AGAINST SENATOR HANNA.

TARS OF DISORDER AT THE OHIO STATE HOUSE TO-DAY WHEN THE LEGISLATURE ORGAN-

IZES - A STATEMENT FROM MR. HANNA'S SIDE.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 2.-Governor Bushnell, in an interview to-night, made the first announcement of his candidacy for the Senator-

ship. He said: "I am a candidate only in the receptive sense, f want the members of the General Assembly to settle it for themselves. If I have any political future I want to rest it right now upon my opposition to Senator Hanna. The people of his State, in my opinion, are tired of bossism.

"I am blamed because of my appointees here, some of them, working against Senator Hanna. The city is full of Federal employes from Washington for him, and nothing is said about them. I am tired of this attempt to hold me up. It ms to me that I do not owe anything to Senater Hanna after the way I was treated by him and his friends in the last State Convention.

"If Senator Hanna's friends think they can scare me by threatening to stop the inauguration exercises, they are simply mistaken in their man. Here is ex-Congressman A. C. Thompson, of Portsmouth, telling it about the hotel lobbies that if I don't look out I will have no inauguration ceremony at all. If the people of the State don't want it, I am sure I don't care."

PREPARED FOR ANY DISORDER.

There are indications to-night here of serious trouble, at least of disorder, at the State House o-morrow. Since the caucuses of last night both the Hanna men and the opposition are claiming enough votes for the organization of the House. No trouble is feared in the Senate chamber, as it is believed that Senator Burke, one of the Republicane, will remain away and thus permit the Democrats to elect the officers in that body. At the Republican House caucus last night there were ten absentees, and Alexander Boxwell received only 52 votes for the Speakership nomination, while it requires 55 votes tomerrow for election, if al lare present. Under the law, after ten ballots are taken, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes is declared elected even if it is then not a majority over all. Griffith, of Clinion County, who was unable to be at the caucus last night on account of sickness, has anonunced that he will be without giving any names, says he has the two other votes necessary for election. In addition o the absent members, many other Republicans have been sent for to-day by both sides, and are arriving to-night. It is charged that some of the arrivals are known as "knockers" on such occasions, as will be witnessed in the hall of the House to-morrow. The Secretary of State, Charles Kinney, a strong Hanna man, will preside in the House till that body elects a Speaker. In anticipation of his rulings, there have been threats made during the day. Mr. Kinney is said to have selected a strong force of temporary sergeants-at-arms, to be ready for any

The combination of Democrats and anti-Hanna Republicans claim to-night that they anti-Hanna Republican, as Speaker, and seat him. If Representative Mason should receive the requisite votes there will be no trouble here is fear of disorder previous to the ballot being taken, and possibly during the balloting and the counting of the vote. The opposition say that they will have the forty-seven Democratic votes in the House solid, and nine Repub-

opposed to fusion, or, rather, to voting for Republicans for Speaker and other offices. These

short three Democratic votes and four Repubto spare, and the situation seems to require such close watching as to cause the most bitter

don't Melean Democracy for the election of a free silver man to the Senate will not be successful. Mr. Kuriz and his associates had claimed that the Republicans could not muster more than thirty-five votes in to-thair's House caucus, instead of that fitty-two were present, and at least two others would have attended but for thress. They housted constantly that they would keep at least twenty-seven Republicans out of the House caucus; instead of that hut one-third of that number remained away. In the Senate caucus every Republican was present, with the exception of Burke, of Cleveland of the ten absences, two were detained by illness, one of them sending word that he would support the nominees of the party, while of the other eight, it is known that some will vote for Senator Hanna. To-night's results encourage the friends of Senator Hanna, and the fight will go on to the finsh. They feel that the sentiment of the Republicans of the State and country is thoroughly aroused against the plot to overthrew the will of the people and obtain control of Confress the first of the sentiment with the public sentiment will be soon felt by men who hold the power to determine this question, and that they w'll not refuce to vote with the party which elected them.

After the anti-Hanna Republicans and the

After the anti-Hanna Republicans and the Democrats caucused separately last night, they term and Governor Bushnell for the long term for Senator, and entered into a fusion agree-

Publican State Executive Committee, to-day sent letter to Governor Bushnell resigning his position as a trustee of the Ohio Asylum for Epilep-

BUSHNELL A CANDIDATE, ARE THE FRENCH IN KHARTOUM?

SOUDAN-MENELIK ON THE MARCH.

Cairo, Jan. 2 .- A battalion of the Cameron Highlanders has been ordered to be in readiness to ascend the Nile a fortnight hence.

London, Jan. 2 .- A dispatch from Malta says that a battalion of the Scaforth Highlanders has

been ordered to Egypt. The Caire correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says, as part explanation of the British advance up the Nile, that it is believed French expeditions have arrived quite close to Khartoum. According to the same authority, the British force will be commanded by Major-General Sir Fran-

The Rome correspondent of "The Daily Mail"

"I learn from private sources that the Italian Foreign Office has received information that Emperor Menelik has summoned the Abyssinians to arms in support of French enterprises in equatorial Africa, and especially the plans of the Russian Count Leontleff, Governor of the equatorial provinces of Abyssinia.

of an army, and it is believed the movement masks an expedition against the Anglophile Ras Mangascia, whose province, Tigre, the Negus wishes to annex. I also hear that Mene-lik, calculating upon the remissness of the Italian Government, purposes an advance toward the coast."

"The Daily Mail." commenting editorially on the foregoing dispatches from Rome and Cairo, suggests that the Marchand expedition has gone beyond Fashoda and reached Khartoum. "It is impossible," says "The Daily Mail," "for the ex-pedition to have fought its way there, and it can only have arrived in alliance with the Khalifa,

thus creating a very serious situation."

In response to the request of Sir Herbert Kitchener it has been arranged to send four battalions to Cairo to replace those destined to take part in the British advance toward Khartoum, one each from Malta and Gibraltar, and two others to be stopped while en route for

home from India.

The morning paper editorials comment upon the gravity of the situation that commels are at

"The Morning Post" calls the force insufficient, and points to the "suspicious attitude of the Marchand expedition, which, it is reported, has occupied Fasheda." It says:

"If the expedition has advanced."

occupied Fasheda." It says:

"If the expedition has advanced in defiance of the authority of the French Government, its members are fillusters and must pay the penalty. If, however, they have any sort of sanction, it is time for Great Britain to make her views clearly understood."

A dispatch from Cairo says:

"While it is hoped the Dervishes will make their projected attack, it is considered likely that, on learning our preparations to meet them, they will prefer to remain in their stronghold at Metemmeh."

A dispatch from Cairo, via Paris, on Friday announced that a French expedition had occupied thrown down by a bicycle. They both got up Fashoda, on the Nile, about four hundred miles and ran out into the street. The flames had south of Khartoum, and that it was reported among the natives that the French were descending the

STILL FIGHTING ON THE FRONTIER.

TRIBESMEN.

blocked the road from Alt-Muslid to Lundt Ko- been aroused, dashed back through the smoke tal, preventing the establishment of communi- and flames and up the stairs to the bedrooms. cation with General Sir William Lockhart. The He groped about in the dark, and, although alenemy is very active, and has fired on the Ox- most suffocated, went into all the bedrooms, and will elect Harry C. Mason, of Cleveland, an fordshire Regiment, which is engaged in convoy duty at Khyber Pass, wounding Colonel Plowden and Lieutenant Owen. Some of the flame enveloped him, and he fell down. He remen, being hampered by the task of removing the wounded, had difficulty in gaining shelter. Three men were killed, and twelve, including Captain Parr, were wounded in subsequent captain Fair, were wounded in subsequent a neighbor, and cared for until the ambulance company, and retired into the walled inclosures, arrived and carried him to the City Hospital.

mond, his orderly officer, was severely wounded.

AUSTRALIANS BOUND FOR ALASKA.

A BUDGET OF NEWS FROM HAWAII BROUGHT BY

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 2.—The steamer Miowera brought forty Australian miners bound for the lulu, under date of December 24:

The annexationists professed to be pleased with the news received from Washington by the Mari-posa, while the other side may that it has caused consternation among the leaders of the Govern-

Henclulu. The schooner had no boats or even a were washed away in heavy weather, although the haled hay piled high on the decks seems to be intact and uninjured. The customs authorities have heen warned to keep an eye on the Emma and Louiss. She was thoroughly searched, but without

Louisa. She was thoroughly searched, but without result.

Two hundred kegs of beet from Portland were recently emptied into the Honolulu Harbor by the customs authorities. There being no sale for it, no-body would pay the duty.

The United States training-ship Adams arrived at Honolulu on the 22d. She is out for a cruise for the benefit of the apprentices she has aboard, and will remain in port over the holidays. On her present cruise she left San Diego on November 21, sailing nearly all the way to Hilo, where she arrived on the lath inst.

First Mate Anderson and a seaman, Larsen, of the barkentine Klikitat were knocked from the deck of the vessel in a severe gale off Cape Mendocino on December 5 and drowned. The Klikitat arrived in Honolulu on the 23d, thirty days from Port Townsend, after an unusually hard trip.

TROUBLE FOR THE BRITISH IN BORNEO.

REBELS CAPTURE A GOVERNMENT STATION. pedition against the rebel leader Matsalleh. North Borneo, Talich, an escaped convict, attacked,

small Government station on the Padas River, cape. He is now returning with eight police and thirty free Dyaks. It is not known whether Talleh is working under orders from Matsaileh. II. M. S. Piover is going to demonstrate along the coast.

THE STATUS QUO IN HUNGARY. Budapest, Jan. 2.—The Hungarian Government has not formelly issued decrees, but by note to Austria has exreed to maintain the status quo, provided Austria adheres to the present reciprocity

ENGINEERS TO KEEP UP THE FIGHT. London, Jan. 2.—George Barnes, secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, in the course of a speech at Lambeth, London, this evening, de-clared that the men had plenty of funds and in-tended to continue the fight.

· PRINCE BISMARCK'S CONDITION.

tion is in no way worse. He took his midday bath

Count Herbert Bismarck, the Count and Countess
William Bismarck, the Count and Countess
William Bismarck, the Countess von Arnin and
the Count and Countess Rantzau. He did not retire until 1:30 this morning.
Dr. Chrysander and Dr. Schweninger were also
present. The latter and Count Herbert Bismarck
left Friedrichsruh to-day.

TURKEY WANTS A FIRST-CLASS CRUISER. London, Jan. 8.-According to a dispatch to "The London, Jan. S.—According to a dispatch to "The Times" from Constantinople, an imperial irade has been issued instructing the Admaratly to apply to the Elswick Works (Baron William Armstrong's) for estimates on specifications of a first-class armored cruiser.

SIX PERISH BY FIRE.

A JERSEY CITY FAMILY ALMOST OBLIT-ERATED IN AN EARLY MORN-ING BLAZE.

THREE PERSONS INJURED, ONE PROBABLY FATALLY-THE HOUSE ONLY SLIGHTLY DAMAGED-FIREMEN ACCUSED OF

> COWARDICE BY ONE OF THE SURVIVORS.

A fire which broke out early yesterday morn ing in the house of Adolph Reich, at No. 317 Germania-ave., Jersey City, resulted in the deaths of six members of the family, and probably fatal injuries to another. The dead are: III. Adolph, the father, forty-four years old. III. Emma, the mother, forty-two years old.

REICH, Ida, fifteen years old. REICH, Albert, fourteen years old,

REICH, Gustav, eight years old. The injured are:

REICH, Sigmond, nineteen years old; burned from head to feet. Taken to City Hospital; may recover.

REICH, Henry, seventeen years old; hadly burned about face and neck; will recover.

CONWAY, Juhn, Chief of the Fire Department; cut on the face and leg by failing through a burned floor. Taken home and will recover.

Adolph Reich's house was on Germania-ave., near the Hudson County Boulevard, on the west side of Jersey City Heights. The basement is below the level of the street. There is a veranda, the roof of which is almost even with the | the right to enter every Yamen in the Empire." second floor, where the sleeping apartments are located. The first floor was divided into three rooms-a front parlor, a rear parlor and a sitting-room. The basement had only two rooms a kitchen and dining-room. The upper floor had a storeroom and bedroom in front, which was bers of the family slept. The house was built for Mr. Reich five years ago. The owner had to economize in space to provide rooms for all the morning paper editorials comment upon the gravity of the situation that compels an advance before the railway has been completed.

"The Times" suggests that it would be safer to send a larger force. between the foot of the stairs and the front door was less than five feet. It was in this sons, Albert and Gustav, were found. The bodies of Mrs. Reich and her two daughters were discovered in the basement hall, between the door and the stairs.

Henry and Sigmund, the two surviving sons who had been calling, reached home about 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The family had retired, and were sleeping soundly. Who discovered the fire and gave the alarm is unknown. The two sens were awakened. Henry ran downand ran out into the street. The flames had then eaten into the hall, and singed Henry, who was in his night shirt. He ran to the corner and there met Gustav Loth, of No. 182 Zabriskie-st., who sounded the alarm of fire from Box No. 91. Sigmund, who followed Henry, found his father A BRITISH REGIMENT HEMMED IN BY REBEL in the street at the foot of the stoop. Mr. Reich excitedly asked: "Where's mamma? Where's Calcutta, Jan. 2.-The Zakka-Khels have Tillie?" Sigmund, supposing that they had not where they are awaiting reinforcements.
It is reported from Kurram that the Afridis are assembling in tribal council with a view of concluding peace.
While General Hammond was examining the hesitated a moment after Sigmund re-entered die is a mystery. It is supposed that Mr. Reich the house, but his anxiety about the welfare of his wife and daughters caused him to throw aside his discretion. Reich started to go back with two sons. They had only entered when they were overcome, and fell together inside the closed door, with their feet toward the door and aside his discretion. Reich started to go back

their faces toward the stairs. How Mrs. Reich and her two daughters reached the basement hall and were imprisoned there is a matter of pure conjecture. The most smoke and went downstairs to investigate, and while they gave the alarm endeavored to combat the flames; that when they attempted to escape they were overcome by the smoke and fell in a County Physician Converse, who examined the bodies, expressed the opinion that death was due to suffocation. The other bodies were shockingly

to suffocation. The other bodies were shockingly burned.

The origin of the fire is not positively known. It is believed to have been caused either by a defective flue or a live coal, which dropped from the stove in the rear parlor. The fire consumed the flooring and the stove fell into the basement hall. All the woodwork in the lower hall is deeply charred, showing that the fire burned fiercely. The flames ate through the flooring at the side of the stairs leading to the upper floor and closed the only avenue of escape. The flames did little damage to any of the rear parlor. The evidence of the flooring of the rear parlor. The evidence of the dense smoke was everywhere visible, as the walls, ceiling, furniture and bedding were coated with soot black.

The delay in recovering the bodies caused unpleasant criticisms of the Fire Department yesterday. Henry Reich charges the firemen with cowardice and neglect. He says that they were slow in answering the call, and their condition indicated that they had been celebrating the first day of the new year. He made this statement to a Tribune reporter: "I ran back to the house as soon as the firemen came, and told them that my father, mother, brothers and sisters were missing, and were in the house, and asked them to go in and save them. One of them replied. Go in yourself." I asked them to hurry up with the ladder, and one man, who was struggling with a ladder, asked me. How will I get it up? They could have saved my people if they had been sober and acted like men. I begged them to go into the house, but they refused, and only stood near the door and poured water in until the fire was out."

The alarm was given at 3:32 o'clock. It was after 4 o'clock when Chief Engineer John Conway entered the buttoing in quest of the bodies. He passed through the hall, noticing the bodies of Mr. Reich and his two youngest sons. He carried a lantern. The chief entered the rear each stability to the bodies in the flooring.

of Mr. Reich and his two youngest sons. He carried a lantern. The chief entered the rear partor. He did not see the hole in the flooring and fell into the basement. He received severe

parlor. He did not see the hole in the flooring and fell into the basement. He received severe gashes on the forehead and nose, and a long and deep laceration of the thigh. He was extricated and taken home. The chief's injuries, althoush painful, are not serious. It was fifteen minutes later before the bodies were found and the Morgue wagon summoned.

The firemen explain the delay by stating that they do not believe that any person was in the building. Battailon Chief Kern, who arrived early at the fire, said: "When we arrived thanses were shooting out of the door. We promptly raised ladders to the second story, and firemen entered and found the beds were vacant. We then, naturally, concluded that the immaies had escaped. That we fought the flames well apparent, as the fire was confined to the two halls, and the loss will not exceed \$200 or \$400.

The flames got into only one room, where the fire undoubtedly started. The firemen were all is sober, and worked welk. It seems incredible that so many lives should have been sacrificed in such a small fire, but the unfortunates were dead before the firemen were called. There was no delay, and all the apparatus arrived almost wholly responsible for his remarks about the Woolly responsible for his remarks about the Department. We presumed that the family had escaped and were being attended by neighbors, and did not, for a moment, imagine that any and did not, for a moment, imagine that any one could possibly have been caught in the building, escape seemed so easy."

**Course of Murdden, Accused Sub Cuthbert-st., ded to-night in the Modico-Chirturates were so the time that the fort the same starting and the fort of the stairs in her home. Shaden is samell. Late less hight Mrs. Lamb was found lying at the foot of the etairs in her home. She was unconscious and her body was covered with bruises. The police, it is said, learned that the manuel had her body and her body with the work in the scape of the scape of the Schuyland Coal Exchange has fixed the first half of Januar

WAR RUMOR FROM THE EAST.

REPORT THAT THE ENGLISH ADMIRAL FIRED ON A RUSSIAN MAN-OF-WAR.

NOTHING KNOWN OF THE MATTER IN OFFICIAL QUARTERS IN LONDON, WHERE THE RE-

PORT CAUSES A SENSATION. London, Jan. 2.-A sensation has been caused by a rumor from Plymouth that the English Admiral has fired on a Russian man-of-war in

Nothing is known as to the matter at the Foreign Office or the Admiralty.

The morning papers publish also the statement that England is pressing China to declare Port Arthur a free port. It is supposed that the presence of British warships there is intended

to insure freedom of access for trading vessels. "The Dally Graphic" asserts that it has authority for the assertion that no agreement exists between Russia and Germany with regard to China; that Germany occupied Kiao-Chau without Russla's cognizance, and that the occupation annoyed the advisers of the Czar.

A dispatch to "The Times" from Peking, dated Friday, says:

"The arrangements with Russia for the guarantee loan are actively proceeding; and when completed the Russians on the plea of super vising the collection of the land tax will obtain

MORE HUMILIATION FOR CHINA. A COMMANDANT DISMISSED AT THE DEMAND OF

THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR. Berlin, Jan. 2 .- It is announced that China has yielded to the demand of Baron Heyking, German Ambassador at Peking, for the dismissal of the commandant of the Chinese garrison at Tsao-Chow, Province of Shan-Tung, because of the use of threatening language to the German issonaries there.
The Chinese Government has telegraphed a dismissal of the commandant.

According to a dispatch to the Associated Press on Saturday, Baron Heyking, in making his de-mand for the dismissal of the commandant, insisted that a copy of the telegram of dismissal should be laid before him by 6 o'clock next Thursday evening. The Tsung-li-Yamen requested the Ambassador to grant them until 8 o'clock that evening (Saturday) before making a reply to the demand, whereupon he threatened to leave Feking.

RAILWAY TO PORT ARTHUR. CHINESE CONSENT TO RUSSIAN SURVEYS OB-TAINED.

London, Jan. 3 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of "The Times" says: "It is reported that China has given consent to Russian surveys for a railway to Port Arthur as branch of the Russian Trans-Manchuria Railway, and not a mere extension of the Chinese Tien-Tsin Railway. It is also stipulated that the route is to

Tong, Manchuria, and is about three hundred and eighty miles northeast of Peking. It was the last residence of the Manchu sovereigns before their conquest of China, and is the place where the early Emperors of the reigning dynasty are buried.

RUSSIA'S AGENT IN COREA. LARGE POWERS OF M. ALEXEIEFF-GREAT BRIT-

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.-It is announced that M. Kuril Alexeleff has been invested with full powers 'to promote the development of the commercial relations between Russia and Corea in competition with British and Japanese influences, and to aid in furthering the prompt construction of the jected orthodox Church at Seoul."

The "Novoe Vremya," commenting upon the reeleff under the compromise effected by an arrange-ment, according to which the two will work the Corean customs together, says:
"Nobody will regard Mr. Brown as the representative of the British flag. He is a mere official

BREAD RIOTS IN SICILY.

TROOPS CALLED OUT-RIOTERS FIRE ON AND

riots have occurred in the Province of Girgenti.

BIGGEST CHURCH IN AMERICA.

ITS MEMBERS ARE CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS AND

TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED JOINED YESTERDAY. Boston, Jan. 2 (Special).—The most remarkable demonstration in the history of Christian Science was given here to-day. The First Church of Christ, twelve months by thirty-eight hundred. There were fourteen hundred, and twenty-four hundred more joined to day. The total membership is about ten thousand, and it is said to be the largest in-dividual church in the United States of any de-

nomination.

At the service to-day not only was the entire seating capacity of the edifice fully occupied, but four hundred persons stood throughout the service. Judge Hanna read a message from the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the church, addressed to the members, suggesting a change of the Communion Sunday from the first Sundays in July and January to the first Sundays in Jule and December, so that Communion might be separated from the healthy excitement.

WITH THE BAGGAGE CAR ON FIRE.

THE WIND FANNED THE FLAMES AS THE TRAIN

St. Louis, Jan. 2.—A theatrical company playing "In Old Kentucky" left Kansas City last night on a special train of three coaches over the Wabash en route to St. Louis. An hour after starting the en route to St. Louis. An hour after starting the front end of the baggage-car was discovered to be on fire. The engineer crowded on all steam to make a siding at Fleming Station, ten miles ahead. The wind fanned the flames until they could be heard above the roar of the flying train. When the siding was reached the baggage-car was a ruin, and was left to burn. The company lost its scenery and three valuable horses. Nobody was injured, and the train of two cars arrived at the Union Station at 10 o'clock this morning. It is alleged the engineer failed to obey the conductor's signal to stop when the fire was discovered.

ACCUSED OF MURDERING HIS MOTHER.

DELAY IN INDIA DEPRECATED.

A GOLD BASIS PROMPTLY OR THE MINTS MUST BE REOPENED.

London, Jan. 3.-"The Times," in its financial article this morning, urges placing the Indian currency upon a gold basis as soon as possible, for otherwise the mints must be reopened.

KILLED IN THE TROLLEY CONDUIT.

A MECHANIC'S HEAD CUT OFF WHILE HE WAS AT WORK UNDERGROUND AT FOURTH-AVE. AND TWENTY-THIRD ST.

James Keegan, who was employed in making repairs on the conduit of the underground tro line in Fourth-ave., at Twenty-third-st., where the Lexington-ave. line crosses, was instantly killed while at work yesterday afternoon. Alone in a dark subterranean chamber at the point mentioned, the young mechanic was engaged in put-ting the metal framework together with bolts. It was a risky task, and most of Keegan's time was occupied in dodging the swiftly running cables, the grips of the cars of the Lexington-ave. line and the shoes of the electric-cars in Fourth-ave. There was no one delegated to warn the workman of the approach of the cars on either of the lines, and the only light he had to work by was that which filtered through the slots of the cable

When Keegan's body was found, about 2 o'clock ly severed from it and his arms and legs were ard. broken. The police say that it was the shoe or plough which connects the electric-car with the wires below ground that killed Keegan, but thus it may be of the voters say it shall be. It is far they have been unable to ascertain the number of the utmost importance that the standfar they have been unable to ascertain the number of the car which killed the young man. The bloodstains which indicate where the faral mishap occurred bear out the police theory, because they are under the slot of the Fourth-ave cars on the downtown track.

stown track, mutes before Keegan met his death another tron-worker, who lives at No. Kinety-lifth-st., had been mider the he Fourth ave, and Twenty-third-st, e spoke to Keegan, who was screwing lits, and then came to the surface in

SUCCEEDS SIR RICHARD DANVERS.

A BARONETCY COMES TO A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN LEADING A PRECARIOUS EXIST-ENCE IN THE WEST.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 2.-Clarence Danvers Davenport, a young Englishman, who has been leading a hand-to-mouth existence in Portland since August, has become a Baronet. He received a cablegran announcing the death of his uncle. Sir Richard Danvers, of Danvers Court, Lincolnshire, England, and informing him that he had succeeded to the estate and title. Money for the trip to England was tele-graphed him by American agents of the estate, and he has started to take possession of his inheritance. Davenport drifted into Portland last autumn. He had been in Chicago, San Francisco and a number of other American cities.

FOOTBALL PLAYER'S BACK BROKEN.

A FATAL ACCIDENT MARS A GAME IN CALI-FORNIA.

Marysville, Cal., Jan. 2.—In the football match be-tween Marysville and Wheatlands clubs, Claude Manwell, of Wheatlands, had his backbone broken and recovery is impossible, he being totally para-lyced.

THE GERONA'S MEN SAPE ASHORE.

WRECKAGE WHICH INDICATES THAT THE ABAN-

DONED STEAMER FOUNDERD. Hallfax, N. S., Jan. 2.-The Thompson Line steamer Gerona off Seal Island, yesterlay morning, while on a voyage from Ported the fate of thirty-seven of her crew, including Captain Baxter, caused much excitement to-day in Halifax. Until to-night it was impossible to tell whether the two boatloads of men had succeeded which landed at Woods Harbor, is missing, and is thought to have been drowned in setting away from the ship. The captain and the men in the two boats arrived at Seal Island some time yesterday

or last night, and have started from there for Yar-

or last night, and have started from there for Yarmouth on a small steamer.

Reports from along the coast to-day indicate that the Gerona foundered not long after the crew took to the lifeboats. At Clark's Harbor two dead cattle have drifted in, and the keeper at Cape Sable Light reports that a number of eattle, a quantity of hay and a badly shattered boat have wasted ashore there.

Immediately after the receipt here last night of news of the wreck preparations were made to send steamers in search of the missing boats and the abandoned ship. The Ulunda got away at 4 a m and the Government steamer Newfield a couple of hours later. The steamer Halifax, which arrived to-night from Beston, reports passing the Ulunda and the Newfield to-day between Lockport and Livernool, the Ulunda being about fifteen miles aheail. Thick snow was falling at the time. The two steamers were evidently skirting the count on the watch for the boats and the Gerona. They would reach the neighborhood of the disaster this evening, and if the Gerona is affect she will probably be heard from to-morrow.

PACED DEATH FOR FOUR DAYS.

RESCUE OF THIRTY-FIVE MINERS IMPRISONED

City of Mexico, Jan. 2.—Various reports have been in circulation regarding the disaster at the mine of San José De Garcia, at Guanajuato. At turned into consternation, and the men made a rush for the ladders. They stayed within reaching distance of a higher level, but could get no higher. When the time came for the shift to go to the surface and it did not appear the rumor spread that all the men had been drowned. A relief force volunteered to go to the rescue, but it was deemed impossible to give aid, and nothing was done more than to ascertain that there was undoubtedly a flood in the lower workings. Four days passed, and naturally all hope was abandoned, and the families of the miners gave way in despair, and the news was given out that all the men had perished in the mine. Finally a relief party, still working, but without hope, reached the place where the miners had sought refuge, and rescued them.

The poor fellows were in a had state of exhaustion, having had no food during all the time they were imprisoned on the level, and some of them were so weak that they could hardly move. All were rescued, however, and brought to the surface amid turnultuous rejoicing among fellow-miners and the families of the rescued men.

FOR A FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY. Reading, Penn., Jan. 2-W. W. Wunder, of this city, secretary of the State Piremen's Association, has issued circulars to all the fire companies of the State inviting them to assist in the organization of the Firemen's Insurance Association of Pennsylvania. The circular says: 'Under the present system the firemen do the work and the insurance companies make the money. Let us start and do the work, and reap part of the money for our companies."

CHOIR SINGER SWOONS IN CHURCH. midst of his sermon yesterday morning. Miss Teresa Collins, one of the singers in the choir, suddenly fell from her seat in a swoon. The commotion in the choir caused some confusion in the congregation, and several people made their way to the doors. Miss Collins was taken into the pastor's study and revived, and was then taken to har home in Roseville.

PRICE THREE CENTS. CURRENCY REFORM.

REPORT OF THE MONETARY COMMIS-SION.

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE COVERING THE EX-PLICIT AFFIRMATION OF THE GOLD STAND-

ARD, THE CREATION OF A DIVISION OF

ISSUE AND REDEMPTION IN THE TREAS-DEMPTION OF NOTES AND SILVER.

AND THE GRADUAL RETIREMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTES AND

BANK CURRENCY. Washington, Jan. 2.- The preliminary report of the Monetary Commission, containing the place of currency reform proposed by it, together with a full discussion of the subject and a mass of statistics and other information, has been sent out by the Executive Committee of the Indian-

apolis Convention. Following are the main

points of the argument and the plan:

The most serious evil of our present situation is the threatened degradation of our monetary stand-

standard is whatever a majority, or a plurality, ard shall not only be distinctly declared in the law, but clearly fixed in the minds of the people people who suffer most from a degradation of the standard are not the rich and powerful, but the all existing evils of mere kind or quantity of our present money are relatively only inconveniences. The dret need of the stuation is to fortify the

There are some considerations as to the standard which ought to commend themselves to the judgment of the country. There must be some must be durable; it must be homogeneous; it must a market value as possible, and in order to secure the stability of that market value the relation between its supply and demand must be as constant as possible. Gold alone fulfils these conditions. The civilized world has, therefore, determined that the standard shall be gold. No government, however powerful, can in fact reverse hat determination, or, without injury to the interests of all its people attempt to establish any other standard of value.

There is a clear distinction between the functions

of money as a standard of value and as a medium of exchange. While that money which is the standard of value will always serve also as a medium of exchange, yet other forms of currency of inferior only when their convertibility at par into the standard money is assured. Any possible currency is therefore, of one of two kinds. The first kind is that which has been adopted as the standard of alue. The second kind is that which is, without reference to its market value as a commi ceivable at par, because convertible at par into the standard money. To-day gold is the only cur-rency of the first kind. United States notes, national bank notes, silver dollars, substillary silver and minor coins are currency of the second kind. The face value of the silver dollars, the subsidiary sliver and the minor coins more or less largely ex-ceeds their bullion value, and they differ from the note issues only in the fact that the material of which they are made has some market value as bullion. Under modern conditions of business, pu ven payments of wages are effected in great part work which the money, which is the standard, actually performs in the exchanges of the country is relatively small, yet every one of those exchange is based on that standard. If all the money of the tive forms of currency as the convenience of the

On the other hand, if the standard of value be lowered there necessarily follows a loss of public confidence, a lessened use of credit and of credit

the effectiveness of the currency.

The gold standard, therefore, does not mean gold monometallism, and it necessarily results, not in contraction, but in the greatest possible

law, nor any value from coinage at the mint be yond "the ascertainment that its weight and purity are what the law requires," and the certifying by the Government's stamp that it possesses those qualities, it is, and it ought to continue to be, admitted to free coinage. On the other hand, silver nickel and copper should be coined only upon Gov-ernment account into coins of limited legal-tender quality; should be issued from the mint only it exchange for gold at par, and should be re-ex changeable at the Treasury in convenient multi-ples for gold coin at par. Under this system there the coin currency, nor any tampering with the standard of value, and the people would then carry to their credit in the ledger of the Treasury De

nickel and copper.

Many of our fellow-citizens have hoped in all sincerity that the problem of the standard would be solved by international bimetallism. An earnest effort has been made to realize that hope, but it must now be abandoned. The only alternatives, therefore, are the continued maintenance of the existing gold standard, or the adoption of the silver standard. If the latter alternative be taken, the obligations of the United States, of the States, of all municipalities, of all private corporations, and of all individuals, the receipts of income from every source, the proceeds of policies of insurance, the of labor, will then be payable in a debased and de-preciated currency, and individual and corporate bankruptcy, and, worst of all, National dishonor, will follow. If the former alternative be taken, and the necessary means be adopted to secure the stability of the gold standard, the credit of the country will be established; the National debt can be refunded at lower interest rates; the surplus capital of the world will come here to find profitable investment, and our country will enjoy the pros-

perity that follows a currency system based upon a stable standard of value.

the gold-standard are: standard, and a piedge that it will be maintained.

Second—A requirement that all obligations, public and private, unless otherwise stipulated in the contract, shall be payable in conformity with that

Third-The adoption of a plan for the gradual re tirement of the outstanding note issues of the Gov

As the gold deposited for certificates cannot be used by the Government, and as the issue of gold certificates is of no advantage to the Government or to the people, there does not seem to be any reason for their continued issue.

GOVERNMENT'S DEMAND OBLIGATIONS. At the present time the Government has no fund for the payment of its demand obligations except the general balance in the Treasury applicable atike to the payment of all dues. Our revenues are uncertain in amount; our expenditures are large and growing, and liable to vary. It is, therefore, and growing whether we shall have at any particu-iar time an adequate fund for the redemption of the demand obligations without recourse to bor-rowing. Borrowing is an ineffectual resource, berowing. Borrowing is an ineffectual resource, because, under the law as it stands, the notes which have been parl must be returned to circulation, and so may be used over and over to draw out the borrowed gold.

It is clear.

of indebtedness, incurred chiefly, if not wholly, in

PRESSURE ON DOUBTFUL MEMBERS.

three Democrats would not enter the Demosured that they would not thus be pledged to other Republican candidates. They simply announce that, as the thing stands since the ac-

irresponsible charges during the day of bribery, but no evidences of it are discernible. The opposition to Boxwell to-night has declared that

The result of the caucuses to-night assures the supporters of Senator Hanna that the intrigue of disloyal Republicans with the Allen O. Meyers-John McLean Democracy for the election of a free

ment to organize both houses.